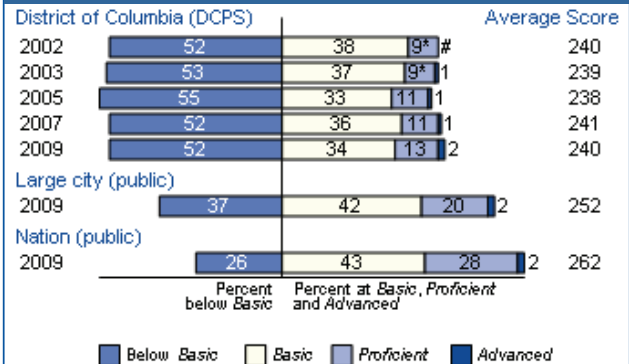


### Overall Results

- In 2009, the average score of eighth-grade students in District of Columbia was 240. This was lower than the average score of 252 for public school students in large cities.
- The average score for students in District of Columbia in 2009 (240) was not significantly different from their average score in 2007 (241) and was not significantly different from their average score in 2002 (240).
- In 2009, the score gap between students in District of Columbia at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 53 points. This performance gap was not significantly different from that of 2002 (44 points).
- The percentage of students in District of Columbia who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 14 percent in 2009. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2007 (12 percent) and was greater than that in 2002 (10 percent).
- The percentage of students in District of Columbia who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 48 percent in 2009. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2007 (48 percent) and was not significantly different from that in 2002 (48 percent).

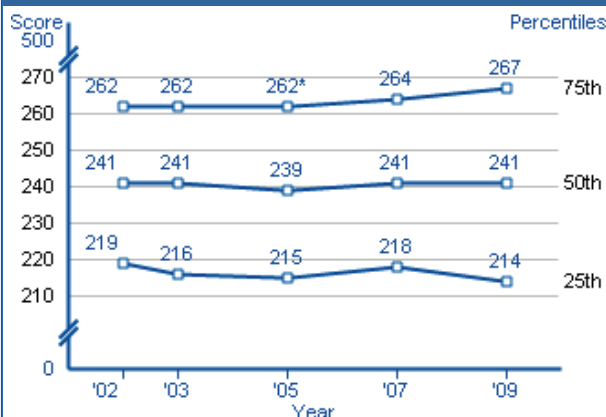
### Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



\* Significantly different ( $p < .05$ ) from district's results in 2009.  
# Rounds to zero.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Large cities are located in the urbanized areas of cities with populations of 250,000 or more.

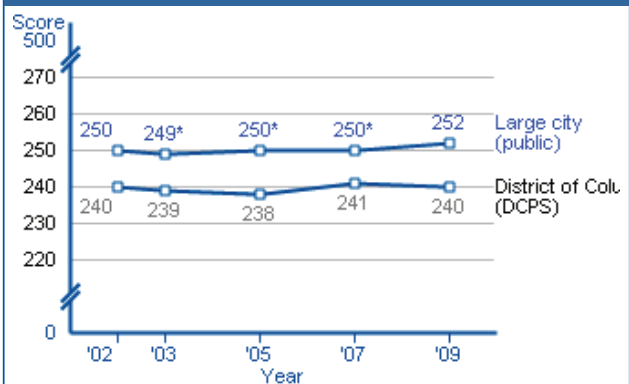
### Scores at Selected Percentiles



\* Significantly different ( $p < .05$ ) from 2009.

NOTE: Scores at selected percentiles on the NAEP reading scale indicate how well students at lower, middle, and higher levels performed.

### Average Scores for District and Large Cities



\* Significantly different ( $p < .05$ ) from 2009.

### Results for Student Groups in 2009

Reporting Groups	Percent of students	Avg. score	Percentages at or above		Percent at Advanced
			Basic	Proficient	
Gender					
Male	50	233	41	11	2
Female	50	248	56	18	2
Race/Ethnicity					
White	5	‡	‡	‡	‡
Black	84	235	43	9	#
Hispanic	9	249	62	22	1
Asian/Pacific Islander	2	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	73	232	40	8	#
Not eligible	26	263	71	34	7

# Rounds to zero.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free/reduced-price lunches, and the "Unclassified" category for race/ethnicity are not displayed.

### Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2009, female students in District of Columbia had an average score that was higher than that of male students.
- Data are not reported for White students in 2009, because reporting standards were not met.
- Data are not reported for White students in 2009, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2009, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low income, had an average score that was 30 points lower than that of students who were not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch. This performance gap was wider than that in 2002 (17 points).

NOTE: Beginning in 2009, if the results for charter schools are not included in the school district's Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) report to the U.S. Department of Education under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, they are excluded from that district's TUDA results. DCPS = District of Columbia Public Schools. Statistical comparisons are calculated on the basis of unrounded scale scores or percentages.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 2002–2009 Reading Assessments.